

California Regional Water Quality Control Board
North Coast Region

ORDER NO. R1-2000-40
ID NO. 1B98011RSON

WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS

FOR

STONESTREET WINERY
7111 HIGHWAY 128
GEYSERVILLE, CALIFORNIA

Sonoma County

The California Regional Water Quality Control Board, North Coast Region, (hereinafter the Regional Water Board) finds that:

1. Mr. Randall Clifton, Vice-President, on behalf of Kendall-Jackson, Ltd. dba Stonestreet Winery (hereinafter referred to as discharger) submitted a Report of Waste Discharge dated November 4, 1998.
2. The discharger proposes to establish a winery, including a 98,000 square foot subterranean barrel warehouse, to be located at 7111 Highway 128, Geyserville, within the Russian River drainage basin. The proposed winery property is identified as Sonoma County AP Nos. 131-19-03, 05, 15 and 131-20-01, 03, 14. The winery facility is located within Section 1, T9N, R9W, MDB&M (latitude 30° 39' 42" and longitude 122° 48' 58") of the Jimtown quadrangle map as shown in Attachment "A".
3. Winery production is estimated at approximately 500,000 cases of wine per year with all of the production resulting from on-site crushing of grapes. The discharger anticipates an average industrial wastewater flow of 21,000 gallons per day averaged over one calendar month. During the crush, the discharger anticipates an average industrial wastewater flow of 38,500 gallons per day and a peak day wastewater flow 70,000 gallons per day. Industrial wastewater will consist of wash water from the wine making process and related clean-up activities. The process wastewater treatment system will consist of initial screening provided by solids strainers installed on the floor drains within the winery, a gravity collection system, pH control (if necessary), and a rotary drum screen followed by a facultative aerobic lagoon system.

4. The lagoon system will consist of two aerobic wastewater treatment ponds. The pond liner material will demonstrate a coefficient of permeability of no greater than 1×10^{-6} centimeters per second. The two ponds will be operated in series and have a combined capacity of 3.92 million gallons. The lagoon system is designed to provide a minimum of 60 days residence time to ensure adequate treatment. A water balance analysis for the treatment pond system was performed. Based on 10-year monthly rainfall conditions for the City of Healdsburg, the application rate of the disposal system and the assimilative capacity of the vineyard, the storage capacity of the lagoon system should be adequate for expected flow rates.
5. Treated process water will be utilized year-round to meet the vineyard irrigation needs. The proposed facility will irrigate approximately sixty acres of on-site vineyards using a drip irrigation system. To prevent runoff, no treated wastewater will be applied to the irrigation areas within two days of a forecasted rain event, during rainfall, within 48 hours after a rainfall event or when soils are saturated. The discharger will develop and implement Best Management Practices to ensure against surface runoff and ponding resulting from vineyard irrigation.
6. The domestic wastewater management system will be completely separate from the process wastewater system. The domestic waste system will consist of a conventional septic tank and leachfield system conforming to Sonoma County standards. The system will be sized to accommodate the employees and visitors estimated by Stonestreet Winery in its Use Permit application for the facility.
7. Solid wastes from the wine making process include pomace, stems, seeds, and lees. At ultimate capacity, the annual production of solid waste is expected to be approximately 5,360,000 pounds (5,224 cubic yards). Winery solids will be incorporated back into land under the control of the discharger. Accumulated pond solids, which require periodic removal, will be incorporated into the vineyard or transported to an approved solid waste disposal site.
8. The Regional Water Board *Water Quality Control Plan for the North Coast Region* includes water quality objectives and receiving water limitations for the protection of beneficial uses in the Russian River watershed.
9. The beneficial uses of the Russian River and its tributaries include:
 - a. municipal and domestic supply
 - b. agricultural supply
 - c. industrial service supply
 - d. industrial process supply
 - e. groundwater recharge
 - f. navigation
 - g. hydropower generation

- h. water contact recreation
 - i. non-contact water recreation
 - j. commercial and sport fishing
 - k. warm freshwater habitat
 - l. cold freshwater habitat
 - m. wildlife habitat
 - n. migration of aquatic organisms
 - o. spawning, reproduction, and/or early development
 - p. estuarine habitat
 - q. aquaculture
10. Beneficial uses of areal groundwater include:
- a. domestic water supply
 - b. agricultural water supply
 - c. industrial service supply
 - d. industrial process supply
11. A negative declaration was prepared and approved by Sonoma County Board of Zoning Adjustments on December 10, 1998 to satisfy the requirements of the California Environmental Quality Act. The Regional Water Board has considered the negative declaration and has determined that compliance with this Order will mitigate any potential adverse water quality impact.
12. The permitted discharge is consistent with the provisions of State Water Resources Control Board Resolution No. 68-16, "Statement of Policy with Respect to Maintaining High Quality of Waters in California." The impact on existing groundwater quality will be insignificant.
13. The Regional Water Board has notified the discharger and interested agencies and persons of its intent to prescribe waste discharge requirements for the discharge and has provided them with an opportunity to submit their written comments and recommendations.
14. The Regional Water Board, in a public meeting, heard and considered all comments pertaining to the discharge.

THEREFORE, IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that the discharger, in order to meet the provisions contained in Division 7 of the California Water Code and regulations adopted thereunder, shall comply with the following:

A. DISCHARGE PROHIBITIONS

1. The discharge of any waste not specifically regulated by this Order is prohibited.
2. Creation of a pollution, contamination, or nuisance, as defined by Section 13050 of the California Water Code (CWC), is prohibited. [Health and Safety Code, Section 5411]
3. The discharge of waste to land that is not under the control of the discharger is prohibited, except as authorized under **C. SOLIDS DISPOSAL**.
4. The discharge of untreated or partially treated waste from anywhere within the collection, treatment, or disposal facility is prohibited.
5. The discharge of waste from Stonestreet Winery to the Russian River or its tributaries is prohibited.
6. The discharge of domestic waste, treated or untreated, to surface waters is prohibited.
7. The use of treated wastewater shall be restricted to designated vineyards through the drip irrigation system.
8. The discharge of leachate from solids storage areas or rainfall runoff which has come into contact with the solids being stored, to the Russian River or its tributaries is prohibited.

B. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

1. The discharge of treated wastewater to land by method of drip irrigation shall not contain constituents in excess of the following limits:

<u>Constituent</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Maximum</u>
BOD (20° C, 5-day)	mg/l	160
Suspended Solids	mg/l	80
Settleable Solids	ml/l	1.0

2. The mean daily flow of wastewater shall not exceed 21,000 gallons per day averaged over a calendar month except as provided for in B.3.
3. The mean daily wastewater flow shall not exceed 38,500 gallons per day as averaged over the crush period¹.

¹ The crush period is defined as the time of year during which the facility is processing the seasonal grape

4. The maximum daily wastewater flow shall not exceed 70,000 gallons per day.
5. The dissolved oxygen concentration in the treatment/holding ponds shall not be less than 1.0 mg/l at any time.
6. The discharger shall maintain at least 2 feet of freeboard in the treatment ponds.

C. SOLIDS DISPOSAL

1. Collected screenings, sludges, and other solids removed from liquid wastes shall be disposed of at a legal point of disposal, and in accordance with the provisions of Title 27, Division 2 of the California Code of Regulations or as waived pursuant to Section 13269 of the California Water Code.
2. Cultivated lands that receive solid wastes from the wine making process shall be managed to prevent ponding, runoff and erosion.
3. During wet weather conditions when solid wastes cannot be incorporated into the soil or hauled off-site for disposal, the solid wastes may be temporarily stored in a designated solids storage area out of the flood plain.

D. WATER RECLAMATION REQUIREMENTS

1. The use of treated wastewater that results in unreasonable use or waste of the treated wastewater is prohibited.
2. The use of treated wastewater that creates a condition of pollution or nuisance is prohibited.
3. The discharger shall be responsible to insure that all users of treated wastewater comply with the terms and conditions of this Permit.
4. Treated wastewater shall not be applied to the irrigation areas within two days of a forecasted rain event, during rainfall, 48 hours after a rainfall event or when soils are saturated.
5. Treated wastewater shall be applied by drip irrigation in such a manner so as not to exceed vegetative demand or field capacity.
6. The application of treated wastewater shall be managed to prevent ponding, runoff and erosion.

harvest. A typical crush period is 60 days in length and may occur from August through November.

7. All piping, valves, and outlets shall be marked to differentiate treated wastewater from other sources.
8. There shall be no connection between a potable water supply and the treated wastewater distribution system.
9. There shall be no irrigation or impoundment of treated wastewater within 100 feet of any water well.
10. Adequate measures shall be taken to prevent the breeding of insects and other vectors of health significance.
11. Perimeter warning signs indicating treated wastewater use shall be posted at least every 500 feet with a minimum of a sign at each corner and access road.

E. PROVISIONS

1. A copy of this Order shall be maintained at the discharge facility and be available at all times to operating personnel.
2. Severability

Provisions of these waste discharge requirements are severable. If any provision of these requirements is found invalid, the remainder of these requirements shall not be affected.
3. Operation and Maintenance

The discharger must maintain in good working order and operate as efficiently as possible any facility or control system installed by the discharger to achieve compliance with the waste discharge requirements.
4. Change in Discharge

The discharger must promptly report to the Regional Water Board any material change in the character, location, or volume of the discharge.
5. Change in Ownership

In the event of any change in control or ownership of land or waste discharge facilities presently owned or controlled by the discharger, the discharger must notify the succeeding owner or operator of the following items by letter, a copy of which must be forwarded to the Regional Water Board:

- a. existence of this Order, and
- b. the status of the discharger's annual fee account

6. Vested Rights

This Order does not convey any property rights of any sort or any exclusive privileges. The requirements prescribed herein do not authorize the commission of any act causing injury to persons or property, nor protect the discharger from his liability under federal, State, or local laws, nor create a vested right for the discharger to continue the waste discharge.

7. Monitoring

The discharger must comply with the Contingency Planning and Notification Requirements Order No. 74-151 and the Monitoring and Reporting Program No. R1-2000-40 and any modifications to these documents as specified by the Executive Officer. Such documents are attached to this Order and incorporated herein. Chemical, bacteriological, and bioassay analyses must be conducted at a laboratory certified for such analyses by the State Department of Health Services.

8. Inspections

The discharger shall permit authorized staff of the Regional Water Board:

- a. entry upon premises in which an effluent source is located or in which any required records are kept;
- b. access to copy any records required to be kept under terms and conditions of this Order;
- c. inspection of monitoring equipment or records; and
- d. sampling of any discharge.

9. Noncompliance

In the event the discharger is unable to comply with any of the conditions of this Order due to:

- a. breakdown of waste treatment equipment;
- b. accidents caused by human error or negligence; or
- c. other causes such as acts of nature;

the discharger must notify the Executive Officer by telephone as soon as he or his agents have knowledge of the incident and confirm this notification in writing within two weeks of the telephone notification. The written notification shall include pertinent information explaining reasons for the noncompliance and shall indicate the steps taken to correct the problem and the dates thereof, and the steps being taken to prevent the problem from recurring.

10. Revision of Requirements

This Regional Water Board requires the discharger to file a report of waste discharge at least 120 days before making any material change or proposed change in the character, location, or volume of the discharge. The Regional Water Board will review this Order periodically and may revise requirements when necessary.

Certification

I, Lee A. Michlin, Executive Officer, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a full, true, and correct copy of an Order adopted by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, North Coast Region, on May 25, 2000.

Ordered By _____

Lee A. Michlin
Executive Officer